

WILSON CABLES THAT LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO BE PART PEACE TREATY

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 15.—Secretary Tumulty received a cablegram from President Wilson, saying the "plenary council has positively decided that the League of Nations is to be a part of the peace treaty." The message was in response to an inquiry asking the truth of certain newspaper stories saying the league was not to be incorporated in the treaty.

Wilson Plunges Into Work of Peace Conference Problems

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 15.—(Friday.)—President Wilson plunged into the peace conference immediately upon his arrival today, beginning a conference with Lloyd George as soon as he reached the new residential residence. After luncheon he held a long conference, attended by all the main directing forces of the conference excepting Premier Orlando. Later Wilson visited President Poincare.

Nine Sailors Drowned When Transport Sank

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 15.—Nine sailors are reported drowned in the sinking of the American naval transport, Yselhaven, bound from Baltimore for Copenhagen, which struck a mine on Friday morning, according to Lloyds. Thirty-five survivors were landed at Hartlepool by a British steamer.

German Delegates Accept Conditions

(By Associated Press.)
BRUSSELS, March 15.—(Friday.)—The German delegates to the conference here regarding the Allies taking over the German mercantile fleet and provisioning Germany, today definitely accepted conditions imposed by the Allies. The monthly ration of three hundred and seventy thousand tons of foodstuffs was fixed by the Allies.

An Effort to Break Harbor Workers Strike

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 15.—In an effort to break the harbor workers' strike the boat owners today planned to place the vessels in operation with strike breakers and called on the police for protection.

New Premier to Be Elected

(By Associated Press.)
BASEL, March 15.—The Bavarian diet convening Monday will be asked to elect a new premier to succeed Kurt Eisner, who was assassinated in February.

Peace Conference to Create Machinery To Deal With Those Who Planned War

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 15.—(Friday.)—A sub-commission on responsibility for the war reported that strictly and technically the criminal prosecutions of those who brought about the struggle were "anomalous and unnecessary," according to an official communique. The report added that the peace conference "might adopt special measures and even create special machinery to deal with those who planned the war."

First Question to Be Considered is Boundary Between Poland and Germany

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 15.—One of the first questions to be considered by the council of ten with President Wilson participating, will be the boundary between Poland and Germany, unofficially known Danzig is included in Poland by the Polish boundary commission and general territorial commission which are known to have agreed upon the boundary which gives Poland the strategic points which should make her an effective barrier between Bolshevism and Western Europe.

RACE SUICIDE OUTCOME

London, Feb. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Race suicide, as the result of the "aristocracy of labor," will be the outcome of the movement by which labor now seeks to destroy capital, according to Dean Inge, of St. Paul's Cathedral, in an address recently at a meeting of the Eugenics Education Society. England's dense population, he asserted will then disappear and the country will revert to the quiet, rural England of 1750, with London, left of her wealth, the "spiritual rival of the world."

"Neither voluntary restriction of births, which only lowers the death rate," he said, "nor famine, nor pestilence, nor war has much effect in reducing numbers. The late war cost 12,000,000 lives from the separation of husbands and wives, in addition to about 8,000,000 killed. But those losses, he added, may be made good in a few years.

"But at home we must face the fact that the upper and middle classes probably will be destroyed by predatory taxation. We are witnessing the creation of a new privileged class, an aristocracy of labor, which will be-

come exclusive and conservative when it has won the privilege of exploiting the public for its own profit. It probably will refuse to tax itself for the benefit of the proletariat, so that when the loot of the minority is gone, we shall no longer support the waste-products of civilization.

"From the eugenic point of view this will be an advantage, but since the cheap races must end by capturing our trade, the privileged workers must themselves decay. The trade unionist probably will be allowed to place only one son in his union and will take care not to have more. The industrial employment of women will also lower the birth rate. Thus, in every class there will be a tendency to progressive decrease.

W. R. CROCKER DROPS DEAD

W. R. Crocker dropped dead at his home at Monarch about 11:30 o'clock this morning. He worked in the mill up to shortly after 11 o'clock, went home and was planning to do some work in his garden. He had just brought in a turn of coal and fell dead in front of the fire. Mr. Crocker is survived by his wife and several children; he was about 45 years of age.

NO IDLE MOMENTS FOR PRESIDENT

Paris, March 14.—President Wilson, returning to the peace conference after his trip to the United States, arrived in Paris shortly after noon today. The president's train, which had been delayed, reached the Invalides station at 12:07 o'clock.

The demonstration attending the president's arrival in Paris for his second visit lacked the magnitude of that upon the occasion of his initial appearance last December. Nevertheless it was spontaneous and cordial.

The people had been purposely kept in ignorance as to which railroad station his train would enter. The president had requested this, as he desired to come into the city, this time merely as a private citizen. Nevertheless, the population heard early in the day that the station selected was the Invalides and they had assembled there in great numbers by the time his train was due.

The president was met at the station by President Poincare and Madame Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Andre Tardieu, General Berdoulet, the military governor of Paris, Major General Morad, head of the military cabinet of the ministry of war; Secretary Lansing, General Bliss, Henry White, of the peace mission, Ambassador Sharp and Admiral Benson.

Clemenceau on Hand
President Poincare gave President Wilson a cordial greeting during a brief conversation. With Premier Clemenceau the American executive spoke for some time, congratulating the French statesman on his escape from death in the recent attempt to assassinate him.

President Wilson appeared to be in excellent health and spirits.

The president did not tarry on the station platform. He let his hand linger longer in that of M. Clemenceau than any one else and spoke earnestly to the premier as they strolled down the long platform. After he had congratulated Mr. Clemenceau on his escape from death by the assassin's bullets, the premier turned and smiling said: "My head is too thick for a little piece of lead to do me any harm."

Emerging from the station President Wilson immediately entered his motor car which drove at high speed along the left bank of the Seine, crossing the river on the Alma bridge. Arriving in the Place des Etats-Unis the streets were virtually deserted a fact sharply in contrast with the president's appearance in Paris just three months ago today.

To Tasks Immediately
President Wilson got to work immediately after his arrival at his new residence in the Place des Etats-Unis. Premier Lloyd George was waiting there for the president and the two had a long conference. The president then arranged for a conference at the Hotel de Crillon this afternoon with Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and Colonel House.

The president is fully conversant with the work accomplished by the peace delegates. During his voyage from the United States, he was constantly in communication with Paris by wireless. Colonel House took a Brest a large number of papers bearing on the work of the conference during the president's absence.

The president spent several hours last night in going through the papers and receiving explanations from Colonel House. He resumed work with a grasp of the matters under discussion.

Coming and Going

Mrs. V. R. Hawkins is spending sometime in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. C. M. Bailey of Kelton is visiting in the city today.

Miss Buchanan, who teaches the Cohen School is shopping in the city today.

Mrs. Frank Sanders of McBee is the guest of relatives in the city this week.

Aubrey Rice of Wofford College is spending the week-end with relatives in Union.

Prof. J. T. Spears of Laurens is visiting relatives in the county for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown and James Berry have returned from a trip to Baltimore.

Mrs. Manley Sanders of Columbia is the guest of Mrs. Haynes Harris on South Church street.

Earl Greer, of the U. S. Navy is the guest of his sister, Mrs. P. B. Bobo on South Church street.

Miss Trixie Mabry of Linwood College is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Maude Mabry on East Main street, for a few days.

Mrs. Francis Murphy and Miss Besie Murphy of Leonard Hall are in Union today, the guests of Mrs. Theodore Maddox on South Street.

SENATE MUST ACT TO BRING PEACE

Washington, March 14.—Senator Thomas of Ohio, member of the foreign relations committee and one of the leading opponents of the senate on international law, said tonight that peace with Germany could not be proclaimed until the senate had ratified the peace treaty and there had been an exchange of ratifications between Washington and Berlin.

Senator Thomas explained that there were 800 ratifications in treaty-making—the ratification and signature by state department or executive branch of the government, ratification by the senate, and finally exchange of ratifications. Even after the senate has acted, he said, the treaty could not become operative until the negotiating governments had formally exchanged ratifications.

In other quarters tonight it was said that the proclamation of peace would have little effect on war time prohibition and the prohibition act provided that it shall remain effective until completion of the demilitarization of the war area, and be proclaimed by the president. However, the laws empowering the president to take over the railroads and the telephone and telegraph companies, provided for the control of these agencies for specific period after the proclamation of peace.

Such war time agencies as the food administration, the fuel administration and the war production board also may be continued until peace is declared, but all other agencies are rapidly winding up their affairs.

Paris, March 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—An interesting question of importance to the United States has arisen here. The answer depends on the operation of much war legislation such as control of railroads, the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors and similar enactments, with reference to the date on which the war officially will cease.

Assuming that Secretary Lansing will sign the peace treaty for the United States along with the powers associated with the United States in the war, when it is signed by the Germans, it is pointed out that this act will not become effective, as far as the United States is concerned, until it is ratified by the United States senate. Even if that body were favorably disposed, it was stated today, ratification might be long deferred, because the senate is in recess and so will remain until called into special session by the president.

It is true the president might do this by cabled proclamation, his personal attendance upon the session not being required. At best, it is asserted, it is doubtful what the United States might be doing in the peculiar position of technical ally being alone at war with Germany long after her associates had normally concluded peace.

One solution of the problems that has been suggested is that in the peace treaty itself the date for formal ending the war be placed far enough in the future to permit of action by the senate in the interim, but thus far no definite conclusion has been reached.

CAPT. HUNTER OF THE MARINES

News has been received in Union that First Lieutenant James E. Hunter has been promoted to Captain and is with the First Company of Thirty Sixth Marines, at Guantanamo Bay Cuba.

Capt. Hunter is the only son of Capt. J. E. Hunter, of this city, and was graduated from Clemson College in 1913; while at Clemson he was manager of the football team and held a warm place in the hearts of his associates and friends, and his promotion is a source of great gratification to them.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Services of worship, with preaching by the pastor, will be held at 11 A. M., and at 7:30 P. M. At the morning hour memorial services of Lieut. Fred H. Sexton, who made the supreme sacrifice in behalf of the world's liberty and peace on the battlefields of France, will be held. The church and pastor extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend all the services. Visitors and strangers in the city are especially invited.

TALENTED VISITORS IN UNION

Prof. and Mrs. A. Y. Honeycutt, prominent Y. M. C. A. workers and talented musicians will arrive in Union today to be the guests of Mrs. C. M. McWhirter on South street. They will have charge of the music at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow—Mrs. Honeycutt will play the organ and Prof. Honeycutt will sing several selections.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR EMILE COTTIN

Paris, March 14.—Emile Cottin, the anarchist who recently made an attempt upon the life of Premier Georges Clemenceau, was sentenced to death today by the courtmartial which was trying him. The verdict of the courtmartial was unanimous.

Cottin first conceived the idea of shooting the premier in May, 1918 according to an official record read at the courtmartial which opened today. In May, 1918 the employees of aviation factories were on strike. Cottin practiced shooting after that, it was said.

When the courtmartial opened the clerk read the report describing the attempt on the premier. The report showed that Cottin fired twice without moving and then fired five times while running behind the automobile to which he was so close that one witness believed he had jumped on the rear of the car. It was shown that Cottin aimed at the seat in which Premier Clemenceau was sitting and fired so accurately that two bullets almost touched it.

"Rarely has a crime," said the report, "been accomplished with more sustained premeditation, more design and more impulsive tenacity with a certainty of method which it seemed would infallibly lead to a fatal result."

Cottin is described in the report as primitive, vain and conceited and being himself omniscient. He was said to earn 37 francs a day easily, yet leading society badly organized, was desirous of destroying everything. The document gives expert medical opinion unreservedly holding Cottin responsible for his action.

WHAT WILL UNION COUNTY ASK FOR

What appropriation of federal funds for permanent road contribution will Union County receive? It depends upon how far Union County will herself go, as we see it. The government appropriation is to supplement the County effort, it being possible to secure a dollar for dollar. If Union Township will spend \$125,000, the government will spend a like sum. This matter is being looked into by County Supervisor, J. V. Askew. Below we give a letter received by Mr. Askew and also the reply to that letter:—

Columbia, S. C.
March 12, 1919.

Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Union, S. C.

Dear Sir:
With the additional Federal Aid which has been appropriated for the construction of highways in this State it is necessary that this office ascertain as quickly as possible the amount of money which each county will ask for this year.

Please advise me as promptly as possible the amount of money which you have available for construction work in your county with which you could meet Federal Aid. Also advise me as to the type of road which you propose building with this Federal Aid, and also location of same.

It is earnestly requested that you give this matter your prompt consideration and advise this office.

Yours very truly,
J. Roy Pennell,
State Highway Engineer.

Union, S. C., Mar. 15, 1919.

Mr. J. Roy Pennell,
Columbia, S. C.

My Dear Sir:
Your favor of the 12th to hand desiring to know if we wanted any Government Aid for good roads in Union County. We have an election on the 22nd of March and after that time I can tell you whether the people want any of the Government money, that is, for the Government to spend \$40,000.00 or more or some certain amount on roads.

Yours very truly,
J. V. Askew,
Supervisor.

UNION COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE NEAR EAST CHARITY FUND

Hon. Macbeth Young, county chairman for the Armenian and Syrian Relief, reports \$2,925.74 collected and it has been remitted to the State Treasurer. Our allotment was \$4,000.00; this will make over 75 per cent of it and there are no outstanding pledges. Every cent collected was forwarded without a dollar's cost to the fund. Mr. Young says he cannot hold out much promise for collecting the full amount; the epidemic of influenza hampered the campaign seriously, but Mr. Young and his lieutenants are deeply grateful for the help given them and thank every one.

LEADING THOUGHT OF BRITISH FOR WORK WILL BE BACK TO NORMAL

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 15.—The British peace conference program it is understood, contemplates signing of separate preliminary treaties with the Central Allies as soon as possible after Germany has been disposed of. And next would come the consideration of any amendments to present the constitution of the League of Nations and then the league would be whipped into shape. The final peace treaty would follow and would include the League of Nations plan. The leading thought among the British now seems to be to strip preliminary peace terms of all unnecessary incubation and secure the signatures so the world can begin to settle back to normal.

Pershing Presents Eighty Decorations to Soldiers of First and Second Divisions

(By Associated Press.)
COBLENZ, March 15.—(Friday.)—Pershing inspected the First and Second Divisions here today and presented more than eighty decorations and talked with the soldiers, all of whom expressed willingness to remain as long as it was necessary for the United States to keep an army in Europe, although they were eager to return home.

Tomato Crop Damaged By Heavy Rains

(By Associated Press.)
MIAMI, Fla., March 14.—Damage estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 was caused by heavy rains in Dade and Broward counties today which practically wiped out the entire tomato crop. At the Miami weather bureau eight inches of rain had been recorded up to 10:15 P. M.

Six American Women Decorated For Bravery

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 14.—Six women of the American hospital at Buzancy, France, have been decorated by the French government for stamping out an epidemic of typhoid fever last fall among the civilian population of Buzancy and the vicinity of Chateau Thierry. None of the women are from the South.

Postoffice Department Calls Conference

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Postoffice Department has called a conference here April 1 to 3 to discuss the improvement and extension of the postal service.

Invitations From Peace Conference Brings Responses

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 15.—The peace conference's invitation to neutrals to participate in the discussion of the League of Nations has brought responses from Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, which forwarded statements of their views to the conference secretary.

Testing to Constitutionality of War Time Prohibition

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 15.—Preliminary action toward testing the constitutionality of the wartime prohibition act was taken here today when suit was filed in the Federal court by a majority of the stockholders against James Everards brewer. The court is asked to restrain the breweries from suspending manufacturing activities May 1st, and its sale July 1st, as required by the federal statute. The complaint alleges that the emergency prohibition clause of the agricultural bill is unconstitutional.

COUNTY AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

Though there were but a few men present to counsel with State Secretary L. C. Hawkins and Field Supervisor F. L. Henley, of the South Carolina Automobile Association regarding the organization of a county Automobile Association, the interest was sincere and the discussion profitable. Mr. Hawkins explained the purpose of the County unit and what the individual advantages were and could be; also what had been done by the State Association in the matter of permanent Highways in the State and what was planned for this year. He was asked many questions and expressed himself as being satisfied that a strong and capable organization could be set up in Union County. It was decided that notices should be sent to the men who had signed the application blanks to meet in the Union County Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture rooms next Monday, March 17, 1919, at 5:30 p. m. and complete the organization by the election of officers and naming of committees. Those who have signed are J. F. McLure, G. B. Barron, R. P. Morgan, O. S. Brock, B. F. Alston, Jr., M. M. Dixon, Dr. D. H. Montgomery, F. A. Sanders, C. W. Goforth, R. E. White, H. W. Cox, F. J. Parham, Thomas McNally, W. E. Green, N. B. Morgan, Allan Nicholson, W. T. Powell, Rev. L. L. Wagon, L. M. Jordan, C. Allen, Dr. G. T. Keller, F. H. Garner, all of Union; and H. L.

COTTON MARKET

Local market 28c
Consumption report for February 4,335.16
McNally Cotton Co.

CLINTON LOCAL MARKET

Clinton local market 27 3/4c

SERVICES AT GREEN STREET

The services at Green street Methodist church will be held tomorrow as follows. Sunday school at 10 o'clock; sermon at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 7:30 in the evening.

SERVICES AT UNITY CHURCH

There will be preaching at Unity Methodist church at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening and Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

SERVICES AT BETHEL CHURCH

The services will be held at Bethel Methodist church Sunday morning as follows: Sunday school at 10 o'clock, preaching at 11 o'clock and at 7:15 in the evening.